

## TELLS WHY SHE SHOT CALMETTE

Mme. Caillaux Gives Full  
Story of Editor's  
Murder.

"TO SAVE HUSBAND"

"France Needs You; I Will  
Avenge You," Her  
Explanation.

EXPRESSES NO REGRET

Calmly Describes Emotions  
Which Led Her to "Fi-  
garo" Office.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 24.—Mme. Caillaux told to-day the detailed story of how she killed Gaston Calmette and the causes which drove her to the act. In the course of the examination she said she took upon her shoulders the burden of avenging her husband for the attacks on his honor and integrity because she believed his country needed him and she was willing to sacrifice herself for his sake.

Mme. Caillaux refused to take advantage of the twenty-four hours interval between examinations to which prisoners are entitled and underwent the third interrogation in the office of Magistrate Boudier. The examination lasted five hours.

When Mme. Caillaux arrived at the Palais de Justice from St. Lazare she found the photographers again waiting yesterday at her request, but she evidently realized the impossibility of escaping the camera brigade and retained her equanimity as several snapshots were taken while she was entering the Palais. Mme. Caillaux exclaimed: "Now I hope you are satisfied."

Tells Story Coolly.

When the interrogation began Magistrate Boudier asked Mme. Caillaux to describe fully her actions on Monday, March 18, the day Calmette was shot. The prisoner answered in a very collected manner, saying stress on each point which tended to prove her assertion that she had no intention of killing M. Calmette. She said:

"About 10:30 A. M. Pierre de Fougères, sub-director of the Protocol, telephoned and asked at what hour my husband and myself were going to the dinner at the Italian Embassy. I replied about 8:30 and added: 'I'm counting on you to assist me in placing the guests for the official dinner at the Ministry of Finance on March 22.' I then telephoned to my hairdresser to come at 7 o'clock. My maid came at 11. Three-quarters of an hour later I went to the office of M. Galliard, the dentist, and made arrangements with him for another visit on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

"It was then midday, and I went to the Ministry of Finance to fetch my husband in the automobile for luncheon at our home, 22 Rue Alphonse de Neuville. I told my husband what M. Monier, the lawyer, said about a suit against Calmette. It was to the effect that nothing could be done in the way of a defamation suit, which would drag on for a long time unless the question of the incompetence of a civil tribunal to deal with the matter was raised and also that the assizes would acquit the defamers in triumph.

Caillaux Made Threat.

"M. Calmette was furious and exclaimed in an excited manner: 'Since there is nothing that can be done legally I'll smash Calmette's face by the expression he used being: 'Je lui casserai la gueule.' I felt that such a threat from him was most serious, as it showed that he meant violence against M. Calmette. 'It was at this moment that the idea of forestalling my husband's germination in my brain, driving me to commit an act of violence myself.'"

Mme. Caillaux's line of defence was clear. She was convinced that Calmette would publish more letters and her husband's threat acted like a spark to a train of powder. She continued:

"The luncheon was deplorable and I decided to dismiss the cook and engage another the next day. When I was left alone my head began to work. I was terrified at my husband's threat. I could feel that there was nothing to do but make a last effort to move M. Calmette. These emotions so affected me that I telephoned to the Italian Embassy that I would not permit me to attend the dinner.

Decided to Act.

"The feeling grew in me that it was I who should make the final effort; that I, as the cause of this horrible thing, ought to do or attempt anything to prevent it."

Here Mme. Caillaux stopped and sighed.

Continued on Third Page.

## ANTS CHALLENGED TO BAKE.

Suffragists Dare Them to Compete in Tournament.

The Woman Suffrage party has challenged the ants to a baking tournament, to begin to-day at their cosmopolitan fete at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Other contestants are welcome, but the ants have received a special invitation, which they have not yet accepted. They were invited not only to make entries but to name one of the three judges. One judge will be a suffragist and the other a chef from one of the big hotels.

Bread, biscuit, rolls and muffins are to-day's entry and must be at the armory by 12:30 o'clock. There is no entry fee. The first prize for bread is an individual breakfast tray with a set of seventeen pieces second, a cut glass complete dish. The muffin prizes are a silver sandwich tray and an individual breakfast set. The maker of the best and the next best rolls will get a glass candlestick and a silver cheese tray.

To-morrow makers of pie and cookies will be rewarded with a silver basket, a silver pie knife, a china tea set and half a dozen sherbet glasses.

On Friday cake makers have a chance to win a silver flower basket or an after-dinner coffee set for loaf cake. On Saturday layer loaf cake will be rewarded with a silver bonbon basket.

## CITY TO BUY 1,250,000 TREES.

Asks Bids on Little Evergreens for Reservoir Banks.

The Board of Water Supply wants to plant 1,250,000 little evergreen trees to plant along the forty miles of shore on the Ashokan and Kensico reservoirs in the new Catskill water system. It has asked contractors to bid on supplying the trees and setting them out within three years. They will be expected to replace trees that die.

The trees are to protect the water along the thousand foot strip that the city owns on the shores of the reservoirs. The Board of Water Supply wants evergreens because leaves from deciduous trees are apt to turn the water brown in the fall.

The board grew 1,000,000 little evergreens in its own nurseries and set them out last year, and 500,000 more which it bought from the State Conservation Commission.

## BANS SWITCHYARD ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Injunction Granted W. R. Hearst  
Against New York Central  
Made Permanent.

An important decision affecting the peace and comfort of residents along Riverside Drive between Seventy-second and Eighty-sixth streets was made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Philbin when he granted a permanent injunction to William R. Hearst restraining the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad from using its tracks along the Drive as a switchyard or place for the storage of cars of live stock.

The court also decided that the New York Central has been maintaining a nuisance along Riverside Drive and directed that its cars operating its locomotives with soft coal and permitting its engines to open up the steam boxes of the engines at night.

In his opinion Justice Philbin said: "The plaintiff is therefore entitled to a judgment for a permanent injunction restraining the defendant from using its tracks in front of the plaintiff's premises as a switch, classification of trains and storage yard of terminal and from burning soft coal in locomotives in front of or in the vicinity of the plaintiff's premises."

The testimony by Mr. Hearst and his witnesses showed that the railroad company made a practice of running its freight cars on the tracks between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets and there classifying the cars according to their destination. It was alleged that this operation consisted of "hundreds of movements by the switch engines, loud noises, the pulling of locomotives, escaping of steam, slipping and creaking of wheels, ringing of bells, shouting of orders and crashing together of cars."

It was also alleged that a sickening stench came from some of the cars of live stock kept on the tracks along the Drive for an unnecessary length of time.

## BURGLAR DOUBLED IN BRASS.

Had Saxophone, Clarinet and Mandolin When Caught.

Detectives of the West Forty-seventh street station caught a musical burglar yesterday afternoon as he was trying to dispose of his loot.

Edward McMahon, 22 years old, of 244 West Twenty-fifth street, admitted, the police say, he had robbed the apartment of Joseph Burgin, 319 East Thirty-second street, a few minutes before he was arrested.

Detective Fitzpatrick, Owen and Burgess saw McMahon enter a pawn shop in Forty-second street near Eighth avenue. He carried a suit case. They approached and he ran. Detective Fitzpatrick jumped into a taxicab and caught him before he had gone far.

The suit case contained a mandolin worth \$15, a clarinet valued at \$25 and two gold watches, \$20 each. A saxophone worth about \$125 had been disposed of by McMahon before he met the police.

## TRIANGLE FIRE ANNIVERSARY.

Commissioner Adamson Calls For Drills in Commemoration.

This is the third anniversary of the Triangle fire, that cost 142 lives. In memory of the tragedy Fire Commissioner Adamson has asked the schools and factories to hold fire drills at 11:35 this morning.

The committee on safety issued a statement yesterday saying that in the last year legislative and other precautions have been taken that greatly reduce the possibility of such a fire. The statement refers to the fire prevention measures taken in many factories, the bureau of fire prevention, which makes frequent inspections of buildings, and the workmen's compensation act.

## TWELVE DISTRICTS IN NEW BANK SYSTEM

Organization Committee Will  
Report to the President  
This Week.

BOUNDARIES ARE FIXED

New York, Boston and Philadelphia Among Cities Picked  
as Reserve Centres.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The organization committee of the Federal reserve banking system has practically completed its work.

The committee, which consists of Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Houston and Comptroller Williams, will probably announce in a few days, perhaps before the end of this week, the boundaries of the Federal reserve districts and the cities which are to have the reserve banks.

The committee has decided, it is understood, to name twelve Federal reserve districts, which is the highest number it may designate under the Glass-Steagall law.

Upon reliable authority The Sun is able to present the tentative list of Federal reserve cities as follows:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington or Richmond, Va.; Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Atlanta or New Orleans, Dallas or Houston, Tex., and Minneapolis.

The committee, it is expected, will call upon President Wilson some day this week and lay before him the results of their deliberation. The President some time ago let it be known that he expected to be consulted by the committee before the reserve districts and cities were announced. The currency law does not vest in the President the power to veto the decision of the organization committee.

## The Formal Announcement.

It is understood that the formal announcement of the districts will be made almost immediately after the committee's conference with the President. The President will then proceed to select the members of the Federal Reserve Board who are to control the new system. He has already "fixed in the back of his head," as he has expressed it, a list of men whom he regards as eligible for membership on the board.

Without the final information as to the delineations of the reserve districts the President has been unable to decide definitely upon the personnel of the board because the law provides that no two members shall be chosen from the same reserve district.

The President is to designate five members of the board. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, who are on the organization committee, are ex-officio members of the board. One of the five members named by the President is to be chairman of the reserve board.

## Keeps the Names Secret.

The President has maintained a strict silence with regard to the names of the men upon whom he looks with favor for membership on the board. He let it be known some time ago that he considered the task of choosing the Federal Reserve Board as important as that of naming five members of the United States Supreme Court.

Because of the President's restraint in this respect there has been but little gossip in official circles here as to the probable list of names which the President soon will send to the Senate.

It is known, however, that one man to whose merits and fitness he has given close consideration is W. C. Norris of Philadelphia. The President has a high regard for Mr. Norris as a lawyer and a student of economic questions.

The tentative decision of the organization committee to designate the highest number of reserve districts allowed by the Glass-Steagall law was learned here without surprise.

Mr. McAdoo has advocated the great purpose decentralization of credit. In the White House conferences at which the currency bill was framed he opposed a movement to limit the number of Federal reserve districts to six and was instrumental in shaping the final form of the law which leaves discretionary with the organization committee the designation of from eight to twelve districts.

## Seven Cities in Sure List.

The committee has not closed its mind finally upon a few of the cities in which it is to be located the reserve banks, although the boundaries of these districts themselves have been drawn with some definiteness. Seven cities are regarded as practically settled. These are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Kansas City.

Boston is to serve the New England States, including Connecticut. New York is to become the centre of the eastern district, its boundaries extending to the line where the banking business normally tends toward Philadelphia.

Districts are to be cut around Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Kansas City to include territory in which the business normally tends toward these centres.

## BURGLARS GET 350 POUND SAFE.

Load It on Truck After Breaking Into Bronx Drug Store.

Somewhere in or near this city burglars are opening the 350 pound steel safe they stole yesterday morning from the Boscobel Pharmacy, 1431 Boscobel avenue, The Bronx, with its contents, \$200 in cash, \$150 in stamps, \$100 in jewelry, and valuable papers belonging to Anthony Di Bella, the proprietor.

When Di Bella opened the store yesterday he found the front door jammed and the safe, which stood in front, missing. Cars pass the door every twenty minutes all night and since no one saw the thieves at work it is presumed they put the trick through between cars.

## ABDUL HAMID REPORTED DEAD.

Deposed Sultan of Turkey Known to Be Very Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.—Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan, is reported dead for about the one hundredth time. It is known that he is certainly near his end.

Abdul Hamid was deposed some years ago by the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks), who secured control of the army and marched to the palace. He was exiled to Salonica and remained there until the outbreak of the recent Balkan war, when he was brought back to Pera. He was succeeded as Sultan by Mehmet V.

## BLOWS IN ALABAMA CAMPAIGN.

Underwood Committee Chairman and Hobson Editor in Fight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—A personal difficulty in which blows were exchanged took place here to-day between Forney Johnston, son of Joseph F. Johnston, former United States Senator and chairman of the Oscar Underwood Senatorial campaign committee, and Phil Painter, editor of the Advance and formerly secretary to Congressman Hobson.

Taking exception to statements in campaign literature concerning "a press agent of Congressmen," Painter accused Johnston of lying. The two immediately exchanged blows until Deputy Sheriff McAdory, with whom Painter was talking as Johnston came up, separated them.

The encounter created much excitement in the campaign, which has grown exceedingly hot, between Congressman Underwood and Hobson.

## WILSON MAN DEFEATED IN JERSEY PRIMARIES

U. S. Senator Hughes's Candidate Wins Nomination for Congress.

PATERSON, N. J., March 24.—Party primaries for the nomination of candidates from among whom a successor to the late Representative Robert G. Bremner, Democrat, will be chosen at a special election in the Seventh New Jersey district on April 7, were held to-day with the following results:

Republican—Low H. Drucker, Passaic.  
Democrat—James J. O'Byrne, Paterson.  
Progressive—Henry C. Whitehead, Passaic; no opposition.  
Socialist—Gordon Demarest, Paterson; no opposition.

The outcome of the Democratic primary was a victory for United States Senator Hughes, whose secretary, James J. O'Byrne, defeated District Court Judge Walter Carrington Cabell, the candidate of the Wilson Democrats, and three other aspirants for the nomination.

The nomination of Low H. Drucker was considered a defeat for the regular Republican machine, the most active members of which in this city, notably Fred Van Hancum, the county chairman, hustled for John M. Ward, the third man in the Republican race.

Late returns indicate that Drucker carried the Republican primary in the county by about 1,500 votes. He ran about \$50 ahead in Passaic city and in fifty out of eighty-four districts in Paterson he led Alvin Smith, the second highest Republican by the same figure.

Senator Hughes's man, O'Byrne, it is believed, will have a majority of less than 1,000 for the Democratic nomination over Judge Cabell. All the Wilson organization in Passaic city went early and late for the Judge. Senator Hughes came to town last Saturday and put in some hard hours for his secretary.

## MILWAUKEE WOULD BE GOOD.

Ex-Mayor Rose Loses Under the Banner of "Good Old Times."

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—Practically complete unofficial figures show that Mayor Bading and ex-Mayor Sewell will be the candidates at the regular election, Rose being beaten by about 2,000 votes. Official figures of ninety-three precincts out of 142 give Bading about 1,900 over Rose, and Sewell, Socialist, leads Bading by the same figure.

There is now no doubt of the elimination of David S. Rose, five times Mayor, who made his campaign on the promise of a return of the "good old times," and the reform element turned out strong against him.

## GALLIVAN WINS IN BOSTON.

Ex-Harvard Baseball Star Carries Democratic Primaries.

BOSTON, March 24.—James A. Gallivan of South Boston, Street Commissioner of this city, former Harvard baseball star and a devotee of all sports, won the Democratic nomination in the Twelfth Congressional District primary to-day. Gallivan's victory was a surprise, as he was something unusual occurs he will be elected on April 7 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mayor Curley.

Frank L. Brier of Dorchester was unopposed for the Republican nomination, and to James B. Connolly, Col. Roosevelt's friend, was awarded the Progressive nomination without opposition.

## BURKE WINS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Defeats Crawford for Republican Nomination to U. S. Senate.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 24.—Incomplete reports received up to midnight of to-day's primary election throughout South Dakota clearly show that Congressman Charles H. Burke has defeated Senator Crawford for the Republican nomination to the United States Senate.

For governor the returns so far received indicate the re-nomination of Byrne, Progressive Republican, over Henry B. Anderson.

## KIRBY LEADS IN ARKANSAS.

Had a Shade the Better of Clarke in Race for the Senate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24.—The campaigns of Senator James P. Clarke and Supreme Court Justice W. P. Kirby closed to-night and the managers of both candidates claimed victory in the race for the United States Senate, in which Judge Kirby hopes to unseat Senator Clarke. Kirby is believed to be leading slightly.

## SOCIAL WHIRL SPLITS VAN AMRINGE HOME

Rumors of Other Causes Induce  
Husband to Explain  
Separation.

WIFE SAILS FOR PARIS

Can't Understand Why Weary  
Husband Didn't Enjoy  
Tango and Dinners.

Society dinners, bridge parties and the tango have permanently separated Guy Van Amringe, the lawyer, son of Dr. J. Howard Van Amringe, for fifty years dean of Columbia, and his wife, Mrs. Martha Bowers Van Amringe, daughter of John M. Bowers, the lawyer.

Mrs. Van Amringe closed her home at 553 Park avenue three weeks ago and sailed for Paris. She may establish a residence there and sue her husband for divorce.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Amringe agreed to separate last October because of incompatibility. Mr. Van Amringe went to live at the Netherlands Club at 3 Gramercy Park West. After that failure to appear together at the social gatherings which they usually attended caused comment. This finally led to rumors as to the cause of their separation.

## Denies Truth of Rumors.

The many false stories in circulation concerning the matrimonial troubles of the Van Amringes led Mr. Van Amringe to state frankly the separation yesterday.

"While I would much prefer that this matter be confined to a subject of conversation, as it has for some months past, instead of becoming a matter of news," he said, "the real cause of our separation is so simple that I should much prefer to have it known than to have the untruthful stories continue in circulation."

"I have heard new ideas advanced every day as to the reason my wife and I separated. While I haven't heard yet that I beat my wife, I have heard that I was a drunkard and that my father-in-law had been buying all my clothes. As a matter of fact I have a very successful law practice of my own and it has never been necessary for me to ask aid of Mr. Bowers. My relations with Mr. Bowers have always been and are now most cordial."

"The social whirl of New York is really responsible, added to the fact that the society women of to-day have no responsibilities. They have little to occupy themselves with but dinners, bridge and tango parties, and it is very difficult for a busy professional man, worn out with the exertions of the day, to approach these things in the evenings with the enthusiasm felt for them by his wife, who counts on him as filling such a prominent place in her life."

Evening Rush to Dinner Party.

"Why, I have reached my home at twenty minutes to 8 o'clock on an evening and at 8 o'clock I have been sitting down at a dinner party in another house."

"The crisis really began about a year ago, when conditions were such that I was compelled to work very hard. Just at this time our social engagements for each evening became more numerous. I soon began to realize that my wife was not happy with me, and although I loved her as much as ever, and still do, I did not desire her to continue living with me when she felt that she would be happier alone. I have always been devoted to my wife, and although she was an invalid when we were married I nursed her back to health. I would welcome her back now if she would come, but I know her mind is made up."

"I have no idea what Mrs. Van Amringe intends to do, and do not know whether she closed up the Park avenue house permanently when she went to Europe. I shouldn't be surprised if I were served with papers in a divorce suit, and if so I would accept service of the court. On the other hand I should not be surprised if there were no legal action whatever."

## Selection of Home "First Mistake."

"I think the first mistake we made was in going to live in the new house Mr. Bowers built at 45 East Sixty-first street immediately after we were married. My wife's mother had died in September, 1909, two months before we were engaged, and Mrs. Van Amringe became the mistress of her father's household. We were married March 31, 1910, and as Mr. Bowers's new house was just finished we went there to live at his request. Her brother Billy also lived there. I am convinced that no woman can please her father, her husband and her brother, and the trouble really began there."

Mr. Bowers was married on July 29, 1911, to Miss Katherine Elizabeth Starkweather, a young woman of Cooperstown, his native town. Miss Starkweather was the chum of Mr. Bowers's daughter Mary, who is Mrs. Arthur Coppell.

Mr. Bowers's second marriage did not aid in improving the domestic happiness of Mrs. Van Amringe. This, added to her dissatisfaction over her husband's failure to enter into her social life with the zest she believed he should show, finally developed the breach that led to an agreement to separate.

Mrs. Van Amringe is a member of the Metropolitan, University, Republican and several other clubs and was graduated from Columbia in 1888. His law office is at 81 Nassau street.

## "CYRANO" AS A NEW OPERA.

Rostand Commissions an Italian Composer—Scores Damrosch.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
PARIS, March 24.—Edmond Rostand has commissioned the Italian composer Zandonati to put his "Cyrano de Bergerac" to music.

M. Rostand adds that Walter Damrosch did not without authorization and without a shade the better of Clarke in Race for the Senate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 24.—The campaigns of Senator James P. Clarke and Supreme Court Justice W. P. Kirby closed to-night and the managers of both candidates claimed victory in the race for the United States Senate, in which Judge Kirby hopes to unseat Senator Clarke. Kirby is believed to be leading slightly.

## MISS WILSON SINGS TO BLIND.

Several Foreign Affliction to Hear President's Eldest Daughter.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, sang for the blind people in the reading room for the blind in the Library of Congress this evening. She is especially interested in the industrial work of the blind. She gave a programme of French, German, Italian and English songs, accompanied by Miss Julia Higgins at the piano.

The demand for admittance was so great that tickets were issued to those entitled to them. Several women were so anxious to hear the President's daughter sing that they put on heavy dark glasses and "played blind" to gain admission.

## VASSAR TO WELLESLEY'S AID.

Students Will Raise Fund to Minimize Fire Loss.

FOURHOPKINS, March 24.—One thousand dollars will be raised by the Vassar students and forwarded to the Wellesley College authorities as an evidence of the sympathy of the local students for their sister collegians at Wellesley, which recently suffered a heavy fire loss.

The action was agreed upon at a meeting of the students' association to-day, and the method to be pursued is that of a campus campaign such as was so successfully held a few weeks ago for the cause of foreign missions. At that time \$1,500 was raised in three days. The campaign will begin in a day or two.

## FORMS CHEWING GUM MERGER.

George J. Whelan Is Said to Be Effecting New Combination.

George J. Whelan, who created the United Chewing Gum and then bought control of the Riker & Hageman corporation, is said to be organizing a new chewing gum combination.

The stock is already being traded in over the counter in Wall Street, though the company as yet is nameless and the amount of capitalization is not known. Mr. Whelan could not be reached last night.

## BOY, 13, TO "PUT STOP" TO PURSE SNATCHING.

All He Needs, He Writes Mayor, Is Badge, Whistle and Club.

Here is a boy's letter just as Mayor Mitchell received it yesterday:

"New York, March 22, '14.

"Mayor Mitchell.

"City Hall.

"New York, N. Y.

"DEAR MAYOR—I have organized a secret service club for our city. I have noticed in the streets of New York and Brooklyn that crowds are gathered and children as well as grown ups have learned to go after pockets and pocket-books of ladies. I have made up my mind now to put a stop to this thing, so I organized this club. In order to stop this thing I need three things. These things are a badge is the main thing, next is the whistle and club. Will you kindly send three of these sets? By doing so I will be very much obliged to you. Yours truly,

"P. S.—I am 13 years old."

They would not tell at the Mayor's office where Isidor lives. Mr. Mitchell's answer will reach him in a day or two.

## GORGAS VIR SAGAX SALUTARIS.

That's What Oxford Says When Making Him D. Sc.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 24.—The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford in conferring the degree of D